

Appn No. 09/517,539  
Amdt. Dated May 20, 2004  
Response to Office action of April 16, 2004

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**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A validation protocol for determining whether an untrusted authentication chip is valid, or not, including the steps of:

generating a random number in a trusted authentication chip;

applying, in the trusted authentication chip, a keyed one way function to the random number using a first key from the trusted authentication chip to produce an first encrypted outcome, in both the trusted authentication chip and an untrusted authentication chip;

applying, in the untrusted authentication chip, a keyed one way function to the random number using a second key from the untrusted authentication chip to produce a second encrypted outcome;

comparing the first encrypted outcome and the second encrypted outcome, without knowledge of the first key or the second key, produced in both the trusted and untrusted chips; and in the event of a match considering the untrusted chip to be valid;

otherwise considering the untrusted chip to be invalid.

2. (Currently amended) A validation protocol according to claim 1, where the first and second keys ~~is~~are kept secret.

3. (Original) A validation protocol according to claim 1, where the domain of the random numbers generated is non-deterministic.

4. (Original) A validation protocol according to claim 1, where the keyed one-way function is a symmetric cryptograph, a random number sequence, or a message authentication code.

5. (Currently amended) A validation protocol according to claim 1, where the first and second keys ~~has~~have a minimum size of 128 bits where the one-way function is a symmetric cryptographic function.

6. (Currently Amended) A validation system for determining whether an untrusted

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authentication is valid, or not, where the system comprises:

a random number generator to generate a random number;

a trusted authentication chip, the trusted authentication chip including a keyed one-way function and a first key for the one-way function, the trusted authentication chip applying the keyed one way function to the random number using the first key to produce a first encrypted outcome;

an untrusted authentication chip, the untrusted authentication chip including the keyed one way function and the a second key, the untrusted authentication chip applying the keyed one way function to the random number using the second key to produce a second encrypted outcome; and

comparison means to compare the first encrypted outcome and the second encrypted outcome, without knowledge of the first key or the second key outcomes produced in both the trusted and the untrusted chips when the keyed one-way function is applied to the random number in both the trusted chip and the untrusted chip;

whereby, in the event of a match between the outcomes from the trusted chip and the untrusted chip, the untrusted chip is considered to be valid.

7. (Currently amended) A validation system according to claim 6, where the first and second keys ~~is-are~~ kept secret.

8. (Original) A validation system according to claim 6, where the trusted authentication chip contains a random function to produce random numbers from a seed, and the function advances after every random number is produced so that the next random number will be produced from a new seed.

9. (Original) A validation system according to claim 7, where each trusted authentication chip contains a random function to produce random numbers from a seed, and for a group of authentication chips, each chip has a different initial seed, so that the first call to each chip requesting a random number will produce different results for each chip in the group.

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10. (Original) A validation system according to claim 8, where the domain of the random numbers generated is non-deterministic.
11. (Original) A validation system according to claim 6, where the keyed one-way functions is a symmetric cryptograph, a random number sequence, or a message authentication code.
12. (Currently amended) A validation system according to claim 6, where the first or second keys for the keyed one-way function ~~has~~have at least 128 bits where the one-way function is a symmetric cryptographic function.